

## MUCH FOOLISHNESS.

Congressman McCall of Massachusetts Talks.

His Views on Business and Finance.

## LABOR'S DOUBLE GAIN

The Western Argument Stops Short He Thinks.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—[Special.]—"There is a vast amount of foolishness in this talk about labor and creditor section," said Mr. McCall of the Boston Back Bay and Harvard college district in speaking of the debtors' bill. "These western men talk as if we in New England and New York had some direct interest in reducing the volume of currency and indirectly accuse us of contriving to bring it about. They are very careful, however, to only state the argument to a certain point and then stop. They don't take into consideration the fact that the creditors lose an enormous percentage of the principal whenever the debtors are pinched. I am myself a victim of the decline of prices and hard times in Kansas."

**Labor's "Double Gain."**  
"The western argument, Mr. McCall, is somewhat different in statement. They say that for various causes, possibly invention, improved transportation and the like, commodities have declined in value from 30 to 40 per cent and farm products 50 per cent, and this in coin, in the last 20 years. Silver has also declined 40 or 50 per cent. The decline being about the same, why is not silver the best continuous measure of values?"

"It is not fair or scientific to use commodities as the measure of values. The true measure is labor, and wages have increased even in gold, so that, according to their own showing, the laborer has received a double advantage. He gets more money for his work on the gold basis, and each dollar of that money will buy more commodities than he has made a double gain, while the creditor has made only one gain, even if he has made that. But I think that you will find on examination that what the creditor has gained or is supposed to have gained is the purchasing power of money he has lost and more than lost in the dead loss of principal. Even if it were true that the creditor gained by appreciation of money it would not be fair for the debtor to pay in commodities at the old price when the commodities cost less labor."

"Now take an instance: Suppose I loaned 10 years ago the value of 1,000 pairs of shoes. A machine has been invented by which the shoes can be produced for one-half the labor. It is a matter of fact to be honest for the debtor to pay with half the number of days' work because it would require only that to make the shoes. He certainly is not injured if he repays exactly the number of days' work value which he borrowed. If the value of money has fallen, he has made a double gain, but as a matter of fact it doesn't. The royalty on machines goes for something, and the advantages of invention are equalized through all classes, and a comparatively small part of the gains goes to the maker of shoes."

**Protection and Finance.**  
"The agricultural exponents deny your statement that wages have increased. They say that 65 per cent of the laborers of the United States do not work for money wages. They make a product and sell it, and the price of the product constitutes their wages. Therefore all the agricultural producers have had their wages reduced about one-half by the decline in their products."

"I do not question that there is a temporary decline in the agricultural interest due to a matter of fact to overproduction. But it is only temporary. People will try to get into that line of production which pays the best. The result will be that the increase in agricultural production will stop, while the population will go on increasing, and before long the population will outrun production, and farming will again pay as well as it ever did. It certainly will do so if the protective system can be maintained and the existing financial situation left alone for awhile. But here are the Democrats who want to take down all the barriers and throw the manufacturing interests into a worse depression than the agricultural. Instead of helping the farmers, that would make their condition worse."

"Does not Massachusetts want free raw materials?"  
"There is a deal of foolishness talked on that subject. Massachusetts has neither coal nor iron mines, but she is not so foolish as to think she can be helped by injuring her neighbors. She has no foolish policy. She is willing to pay living rates for coal, iron, wool and all other so-called raw materials. Massachusetts, however, is too enlightened to call for any raw material which is the product of human labor and skill. All she asks is a living chance for herself, and she is more than willing to give the same to Pennsylvania, West Virginia, etc., and even to force it on Alabama. She is even willing to subscribe money to educate the voters of Alabama to vote for their own interests, as no doubt you have seen in the correspondence of Governor Jones and Senator Hoar."

**The Poor Creditor.**  
"What about the silvermen's statement that the \$12,000,000,000 which the world owes England has been increased in purchasing power one-third by the appreciation of gold?"  
"Now, right there we have the figures to show that the creditor loses as much as he gains. How many hundreds of millions of dollars do you suppose England has lost in the last few years? I have not the figures, but the suggestion is simply enormous. Just for a single item take the shrinkage in the value of railroad investments in the United States, running into billions of dollars. You can figure it out for yourself. Add the loss in railroad stocks, in mines and manufacturing plants in various countries to the loss which she has sustained by repudiated or defaulted bonds in many places, and I am certain you will find that England has lost many hundreds of millions of dollars more than she has gained by the general shrinkage of prices. But aside from all this it is all communism and claptrap to say that farmers or any other class of laborers would be benefited by cheap money. The laboring men of Massachusetts are too intelligent to be fooled that way, and they are our strongest supporters in our position on the silver question."

These views are condensed from a long talk of Mr. McCall's on the general question, Will business have time to turn itself and will prosperity return before the November election? It is freely conceded by all the western Democrats and a few of the southern that if things don't improve soon every man whose majority is less than 1,800 will have to hustle to hold his seat, with the chances against him.

## REMODELING THE COURTS.

A Bill Abolishing Office of Circuit Court Commissioner Introduced.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A bill introduced in the house by Mr. Wolvorton of Pennsylvania abolishes the office of United States circuit court commissioner and repeals all laws authorizing appointments thereto.

The attorney general is authorized to divide the states and territories into so many commissioners' districts as he may deem necessary. The president is authorized to appoint, on the nomination of the attorney general, a sufficient number of commissioners in these districts to insure speedy and convenient hearings and trials of all persons charged with offenses. They are to hold their offices for a term of four years.

The commissioners have the same jurisdiction in their districts as now conferred on United States circuit court commissioners, and are authorized to try with a jury of six all offenses punishable with fine or simple imprisonment and once a conviction or plea of guilty, to sentence the defendant with the same effect as if the defendant had been convicted in the United States district court. They are not allowed to retain out of their fees as compensation more than \$2,500 per year, and stringent provisions are made as to fees and returns.

"It is believed," said Mr. Wolvorton, "that this bill, if it becomes a law, will go far towards correcting the abuses which prevail in many states by which large fees are made for district court commissioners and marshals. They have jurisdiction only within their districts, and the deputy marshal will be deprived of the opportunity of arresting a person in one part of the state and dragging him the whole length of the state for hearing before a peculiar commissioner."

## FARMING DOES NOT PAY

According to Labor Commissioner Todd

Labor Commissioner Todd has issued a special report from his department to prove that farming doesn't pay in Kansas. This section of his report is as follows: "From this department were sent 1,018 letters to as many different farmers in the state, asking among other things this question: 'Taken as a whole, does farming pay? Why?' To this query, 1,292 of the 1,528 townships in the state responded, and the reply was generally that farming does not pay because of low and continually declining prices."

"The price of wheat has at no time during the past ten years, reached the general average price of the preceding five years, and the same is true of corn for eight of the ten years. The price of wheat, it will be interesting to curious people to know that of that number, 1,251 answered emphatically 'no' while the 41 that answered 'yes' qualified the statement by saying that they would not take farming as a business, but as a hobby, and that farming does not pay because of low and continually declining prices."

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"It is ascertained," says Commissioner Todd "that the average cost of producing a bushel of wheat in Kansas is 63.3 cents, while the average local shipping price paid for wheat for five years ending January 1st, 1893, is 32.5 cents. The price of wheat in Kansas, as well as in other states, shows a steady average decline for two decades. In 1883 it had declined in value till the price received scarcely equalled the cost of production and in 1881 it crossed the danger line. It is a notorious fact that wheat in 1888 and 1890, and in a few localities of the state in 1891, wheat has been produced at a loss in Kansas for the last ten years."

## TO TAX GREENBACKS.

House Committee on Banking and Currency Favors It.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—By a vote of 8 to 5 the house committee on banking and currency decided today to report in favor of subjecting greenbacks to state and municipal taxation.

The bill was introduced by Representative Cooper of Indiana, and is regarded as an important one bearing on the general currency question. Representative Springer of Illinois was the only Democrat to vote against reporting the bill, and Representative Walker of Massachusetts the only Republican to vote in favor of it.

**South Park Road Won't Be Abandoned.**  
DENVER, Col., April 4.—It is stated on good authority that whatever the action of the court may be, the South Park road abandoned by the Union Pacific will not be abandoned. The bondholders will operate the road on their own account. Steps to this end have already been taken and greatly advanced.

## TODAY'S TELEGRAPH TIPS.

Representative Dilliver of Iowa, is to address a convention of Republican college clubs at Syracuse, N. Y., tomorrow. The president has approved acts authorizing a bridge over the Calcasieu and Sabine rivers in Louisiana and Texas, and one over the Monongahela river at Glenwood, Penn.

The official Messenger d'Europe at St. Petersburg publishes a communique which says that the council of the empire regards the conclusion of the Russo-German commercial treaty as a fresh pledge of European peace.

## WILL THIS INCLUDE TOPEKA

A Chain of Twenty Theatres Being Organized by Chicago Parties.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Articles of incorporation have been filed with the secretary of state at Springfield, providing for the organization to be known as the Interstate Amusement company with a capital stock of \$1,000,000.

The incorporators are Charles S. Williams, E. W. Seymour, W. C. Jordan, George M. Dearlove and N. C. Victor, all but the last named being residents of Chicago. The object of the company is far reaching. It is proposed to establish a chain of twenty theatres in the leading cities of the United States, all having the same name, and conducted under the same management.

These theatres will be intimately connected and the management will hire traveling companies at a yearly rate, to play engagements in that circuit alone. By this system, it is claimed, the expense of conducting a theatrical enterprise can be reduced fully sixty per cent.

The company taking none of the chances which come with doing business on the usual percentage basis, can afford to play for much less money. As the theatres will all bear the same name, and as the company will be closed at the beginning of the year, the lithograph printing, which is always an item of large expense, can likewise be reduced.

The cities to be included in the circuit include Chicago, New York, Boston, Washington, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, San Francisco, and many others. Play houses in these cities will be leased by the company, controlled by giving the lessees a percentage of the profits or, in some cases, built by the company. The work of organization will be begun immediately, and it is thought the great circuit may be put in active operation by next September, when the new season begins.

## WILL SURELY DIE.

The Men Shot at Kansas City Yesterday Cannot Live—Their Statements.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—The three men reported as fatally wounded in yesterday's A. P. A. Catholic election are still alive, but reasonable hopes of their recovery are not entertained. J. N. Pate, the deputy constable who precipitated the riot while trying to arrest one of the Pryors, told his story of the affair while suffering intensely from his wound.

He said he believed that Mike Callahan, the only one that was killed outright, is the man that shot him. He says that while he was attempting to take Pryor some one threw his arms around him and Callahan fired. Pate is one of those mortally wounded.

Harry Fowler is another one. His statement may be regarded as an ante-mortem statement, for it is thought nothing short of a miracle can save him. "I do not know just how the fight began," said he. "I saw a man unknown to me attempt to shoot Callahan. I reached out to grab the man's gun and save Callahan, and somebody shot me in the back. I dropped to my knees, then got up, ran across the street and fell again."

"The eight men under arrest are all deputy constables, appointed by a suburban judge, or deputized by Westport councilmen to arrest the Pryors for an alleged assault. The Fourth ward has always been the Republican stronghold, but the entire Republican ticket was elected there, Dr. C. A. Fisher receiving 114 majority for member of the board of education."

Robert Robyn, Republican candidate for treasurer of the board of education, received a large majority over two strong candidates, carrying every ward in the city. But one Democrat was elected, D. B. Bennett, president of the council, who was re-elected from the Second ward.

The women took an active interest in the election, and the most of them worked and voted for the Prohibition ticket.

## A NEW GUIDE CHOSEN.

Old Gentleman Who Owns His Job to Miss Lewelling's Kindness.

Rev. J. M. Harrington, an aged Baptist preacher, was this morning installed as guide at the state house.

Mr. Harrington, who has lived at Oakland for several years, was one of the Populist assistant adjutant generals during the legislative war and was a candidate for the position of guide at that time but the job was given to Phineas Trueblood, the governor's nephew who resigned about a month ago.

Jerry White, the colored man who succeeded Trueblood, is now succeeded by the old Baptist preacher who is a favorite with Miss Jessie Lewelling, and who no doubt was influential in his securing the position which pays only \$25 a month.

## SHORT OF A QUORUM.

Filibustering Resumed in the House Today—Hillborn Unseated.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Representative Caminetti of California introduced a resolution for the holding of a conference of nations of the western hemisphere to draft treaties looking to remonetization of silver.

Filibustering was resumed in the house today to prevent the unseating of Hillborn (Rep., Cal.). The Democrats were several short of a quorum.

## WANTS A RAILROAD.

A Los Angeles Man Who Desires the Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern.

H. G. Merrill of Los Angeles, Cal., wants to lease or buy the abandoned Leavenworth, Topeka & Southwestern railroad. The state board of railroad commissioners today received a letter from Mr. Merrill in which he asked for information as to how he could get control of the road. He said if he can get the road he will operate it. Who Merrill is no one about the statehouse seems to know.

## E. J. KAVENAGH HURT.

He Breaks His Leg by a Jump From a Runaway.

## NEWS OF KANSAS.

Republicans Carry Every Place They Make a Fight.

The Woman's Ticket Defeated at Enterprise.

## OTHER STATE NEWS.

Law and Order Victorious at Clyde.

OLATHE, April 4.—At the municipal election held in this city the Republican ticket was elected from top to bottom with good majorities over a fusion ticket with the exception of one constable, a Democrat. The ticket elected is as follows: First ward, M. A. Morrow, councilman; L. D. Willitt, member school board; Second ward, Geo. B. Alger, councilman; A. A. Brown, and A. B. Lind, members school board; Third ward, J. M. Craig, councilman; J. B. Lacey and Roscoe Smith, members school board; J. L. Hays and J. H. Melhoan, constables. Spring Hill elected an entire woman's municipal ticket.

## HORTON'S BITTER FIGHT.

Recalcitrant Students Vindicated by the Election of a New School Board.

HORTON, April 4.—The polls closed last night on the most exciting election ever held in this city. Affidavits were sworn to on one side and counter affidavits on the other as to the truth of certain statements. Printing presses were kept running nearly all night printing circulars giving facts for the public to read in the morning. The contest was over the election of a new board of education.

Last year six of the seven members of the graduating class refused to take part in the graduating exercises, claiming an injustice had been done in assigning the honor of delivering the valedictory address. The board of education refused to grant them their diplomas and later refused members of the class their grades which they desired for the purpose of entering the State university, except on condition that they would sign a document containing several "solemn promises" to do so and so. This action so incensed the people that the election resulted in a sweeping majority in favor of the class an entire new board being elected.

## PITTSBURG IS REPUBLICAN.

Populists Were Completely Turned Down—Only One Democrat Elected.

PITTSBURG, April 4.—Pittsburg has been redeemed from Populistic rule. Four tickets were in the field—the Republican, Citizens, Populist and Prohibition. The Fourth ward has always been the Populist stronghold, but the entire Republican ticket was elected there, Dr. C. A. Fisher receiving 114 majority for member of the board of education.

Robert Robyn, Republican candidate for treasurer of the board of education, received a large majority over two strong candidates, carrying every ward in the city. But one Democrat was elected, D. B. Bennett, president of the council, who was re-elected from the Second ward.

The women took an active interest in the election, and the most of them worked and voted for the Prohibition ticket.

## TEMPERANCE WINS AT CLYDE.

Victory for Women Who All Worked for the Temperance Ticket.

CLYDE, April 4.—The question at issue in yesterday's election was whether we should have a better enforcement of the prohibitory law or not. The temperance ticket was all elected with the single exception of police judge.

W. S. Roach was elected mayor over C. E. Armstrong by the narrow margin of four votes. The temperance council was elected by majorities from six to eighty votes. Incidentally it was a victory for the women voters as a majority of the men voted for Armstrong for mayor.

## DICKINSON COUNTY TOWNS.

Women's Ticket Defeated at Enterprise—Licenses Ticket at Chapman Successful.

ABILENE, April 4.—In Enterprise the ticket composed of women was defeated by 130 majority. J. F. Buhrer was re-elected mayor. In Solomon, H. J. G. Neumiller was elected mayor. In Hope there was but one ticket and W. H. Morrison is the new mayor.

Chapman's fight was on the question of licensing joints and the wets won. C. A. Scherer was elected mayor. In Herington a political contest, Republican against Democratic. J. W. Creech, Democratic nominee for mayor, was successful.

## REPUBLICAN COUNCIL ELECTED.

Leavenworth Carried by Republicans by Good Majorities.

LEAVENWORTH, April 4.—The city election yesterday resulted in a victory for the Republicans. They elected five out of six candidates for councilmen, and three justices of the peace and two constables out of three by majorities ranging from fifty to 400. Women voted for the first time under the Australian ballot system and they seemed to have no trouble in understanding it. More of them voted than usual.

## At Tonganoxie.

TONGANOXIE, April 4.—Last spring the city administration set at defiance, for a few months, the state law and taxed the joints. This action had the result of bringing out a full vote at the election yesterday, and the temperance ticket was elected by a vote of nearly three to one. Nearly every woman in town went to the polls, and with but few exceptions voted the temperance ticket.

## REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

Montgomery County's Delegation to the State Convention.

Following are the names and addresses of the Montgomery county delegates to the Republican state convention.

U. Humphrey, T. F. Burke, W. C. Courtright, Independence; H. R. Slocum, Elk City; E. P. Todd, J. W. Richardson, Cherryvale; D. McTaggart, Liberty; J. W. Guilkey, H. C. Dooley, D. A. Cline,

## The Great Noted Spiritual Medium and Christian Scientist,

MRS. DR. OLES SOUDER,



While on her way west was requested by a number of leading physicians in Topeka who have heard of her successful treatment in Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas and Kansas to remain here a short time. Madame Souder brings letters from all the leading physicians of Florida, Texas, Georgia, etc.

Ladies wishing facial treatment must call at once. Wrinkles and lines removed, bust and form developed, hollow cheeks made plump and complexion beautified. Will remove pimples, freckles, black heads and moth patches.

Madame Souder is the most successful Christian Scientist on earth, and is a natural trance medium, born with a double veil, and has the most wonderful gifts of spiritual hearing and healing. She tells your entire life when in a trance, gives advice in business, removes evil influences, and never fails to bring the separated together; causes happy, successful, speedy marriage with the one you desire to marry. Every hidden mystery truthfully revealed, locates stolen or lost goods; describes your future husband or wife; gives you correct date of marriage and also gives full name, the name of your husband, wife or children. Accidents, diseases, Souder should not be classed with many pretenders practicing in the country, for she advertises her cures but wins the good. She prepares and understands Egyptian charms, which never fail to bring success to the wearer. No other charms genuine.

Mrs. Dr. Souder makes a specialty of reducing flesh, and permanently curing the Liquor, Opium and Tobacco Habit.

Coffeyville: Wm. N. Smith, Fawn; John F. Nolte, Rutland; S. M. Porter, Caney. At Herington. HERINGTON, April 4.—The largest vote ever polled in this city was cast at the election here yesterday. There were two tickets in the field, Independent, headed by ex-Mayor W. N. Hawley. Party politics had nothing to do with the election. The total vote was 585. About 150 ladies voted. J. W. Creech was elected mayor by a majority of 185.

## ENLARGING THE AUDITORIUM.

The Hutchinson Bldg. Made to Hold 4,000 or 5,000 People.

HUTCHINSON, April 4.—Work was begun today on the already magnificent auditorium at Riverdale park, with the end in view of making it one of the largest and best arranged convention halls in the west.

This work will go right on until the auditorium will accommodate between 4,000 and 5,000 people. The street car company will also build a double track to the park, and two splendid open summer cars are now ordered and will soon be here, each one of which is capable of accommodating 100 persons. The capacity of the company to accommodate all who want to go to the park will not be overtaxed, but all will be cared for.

## IT'S A GENERAL MOVEMENT.

The Sending of Petitions for the Reduction of Freight Rates.

The state board of railroad commissioners today received a petition from Salina signed by between two and three hundred people, asking for reduced freight rates.

It is said this is the first of a lot of similar petitions which will soon be received, which will form the political ground for pushing the maximum freight rate bill. The Populist house tried to pass last winter, and which will be talked about in the campaign this year.

## The Grand Commission Company.

Are now ready to receive consignments, ship us anything you have to sell in the way of food products for man or beast. Call or write us. Any reference needed can be given upon application in person or by letter. We have two floors, 25x150 feet each, at 612 Kansas ave., under Crawford's opera house, Topeka, Kansas. D. W. Clark, secretary.

**Senators Believe in Horse Racing.**  
WASHINGTON, April 4.—The senate has passed a bill permitting horse racing in the District of Columbia during certain seasons, but prohibiting pool selling and book making.

## Great Underwriter Shoe Sale.

The Boston Shoe Co.

511 KANSAS AVENUE.

Will have open and on sale Monday, March 9, a \$10,000 new stock of all kinds of the latest novelties of Footwear.

Most of the underwriters, Lynn, Mass., at 60 cents on the dollar, and which will be slaughtered this week.

## We quote you a few of the Many Bargains:

Latest style of Ladies' Fine French Kid, hand turned and sewed, \$5.00 shoes, in any size desired, \$3.00.

Ladies' low cut sewed, \$5.00 shoes, latest patterns in each top Philadelphia toe, \$2.50 shoes, \$2.50.

Fine sewed Dongola Kid Philadelphia toe, patent tip, \$2.50 shoes, \$2.50.

Ladies' fine hand turned, \$5.00 and \$4.00 shoes, \$2.50 and \$2.50.

Ladies' Dongola Kid, patent tip, Oxford, \$2.50 shoes, \$2.50.

Men's hand sewed, \$5.00 and French calf to shoes, any style toe and with \$2.50.

Men's low cut Oxford in black and russet, \$4.00 shoes, \$2.50.

Men's low cut Dongola, patent tip and calf, \$2.50 shoes, \$2.50.

Men's sewed \$2 calf shoes, best ever offered, all go this week.

Men's Fancy Embroidered Slippers, \$1.50.

## REMEMBER

You will find in this immense stock of Fine Footwear, shoes for the rich as well as shoes for the poor.

## The Boston Shoe Co.

511 Kansas Ave.

All Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.